South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS Data



STD/HIV Division Surveillance Report December 31, 2008



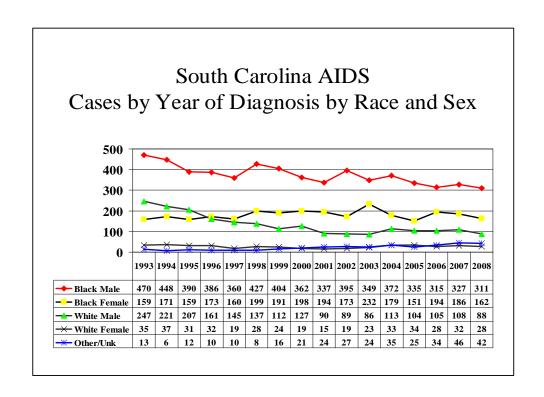
South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS DATA December 31, 2008

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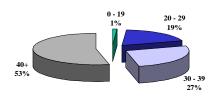
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Using These Tables

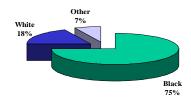
Number of cases per 100,000 population. Table 1 AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County Cumulative Totals, Prevalence Rate, Ranked by Rate and Cumulative Deaths* Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 1999 and January 1 - December 31, 2000 Cumulative through June 30, 2001 Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999 Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000 Cases Rate** County Rank Deaths Cases Rate Cases Rate 72.6 Abbeville 19 46 10 16.2 Aiken 253 177.5 29 143 15 11.1 11 7.7 Allendale 330.0 11 19 5 # 37 44.2 # Anderson 189 42 96 17 9.7 114.0 10.4 16 Bamberg 86 516.3 2 42 6 36.8 5 30.0 Barnwell 67 285.4 <u>15</u> 35 5 23.0 10 42.6 185 153.0 34 91 15 13.3 16 13.2 Beaufort 189 132.5 37 96 13 9.1 16 11.2 Berkeley 197.6 26 18 # # # Calhoun 30 # County ranking by rate Cumulative number of cases. since 1982. Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case. Table 8 South Carolina HIV Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex Cases Diagnosed January - December 1999 and 2000 **Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category Cumulative Through June 2001** Males **Females** Adult/adolescent exposure category * * Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999 Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000 Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999 Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000 Cases Cases Cases % Cases 34% 32% N/A N/A Men who have sex with men 226 193 9% 67 10% 53 9% 26 8% 29 Injecting drug use Men who have sex with men & inject drugs 13 2% 9 1% N/A N/A Hemophilia/coagulation disorder 0% 0% 0% 2 1% Heterosexual contact: 149 23% 19% 192 149 48% 116 62% Sx w/ injecting drug user 19 26 15 Sx w/ bisexual male N/A N/A 7 6 Sx w/ person with hemophilia 2 1 1 Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV 1 1 Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified 127 111 157 127 Receipt of blood transfusion/components 4 1% 0% 2 1% 2 1% Undetermined 199 30% 236 39% 121 39% 130 42% Confirmed Other 0% 0% 0% 0% Adult/adolescent subtotal 100% 607 100% 341 100% 312 100% 658 These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.



By Age Group 2008 Cases



By Race 2008 Cases



South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control STD/HIV Division HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2008

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

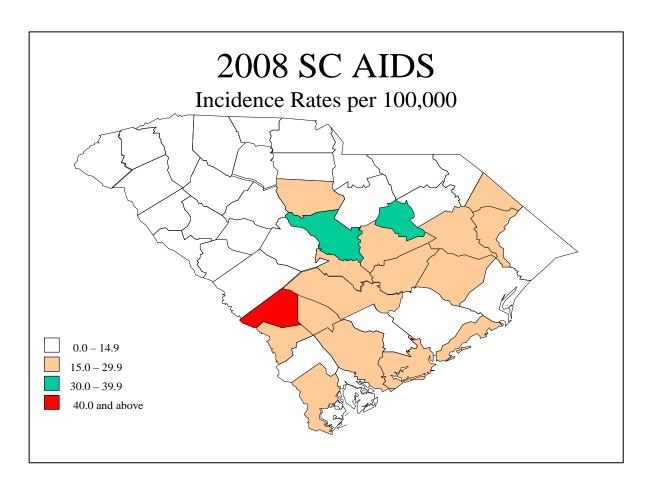
Cumulative Totals

Total AIDS Cases in South Carolina

January 1, 1981 - December 31, 2008	18,320
Total Living AIDS Cases	9,719
Total Deceased AIDS Cases	8,601

Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (includes total number of AIDS Cases)

February 1, 1986 - December 31, 2008 23,199



United States AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Area of Residence January 1 - December 31, 2007 and Cumulative Data

				Cumul	ative through	າ 2007
		January - Dec	ember 2007	Adult/		
Rank	Area of Residence	Cases	Rate	Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	District of Columbia	871	148.1	18,008	188	18,196
2	New York	4,810	24.9	179,116	2,345	181,461
3	Maryland	1,394	24.8	31,611	320	31,931
4	Florida	3,961	21.7	107,980	1,544	109,524
5	Louisiana	879	20.5	18,480	132	18,612
6	Delaware	171	19.8	3,715	26	3,741
7	Georgia	1,877	19.7	33,607	240	33,847
8	South Carolina	742	16.8	14,055	108	14,163
9	Connecticut	528	15.1	15,216	183	15,399
10	Pennsylvania	1,750	14.1	35,120	369	35,489
	Subtotal*	37,281	12.4	989,099	9,156	998,255

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2007 rate.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2007*. Vol. 19: Table 16. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/

^{*} Includes data for only the 50 states and District of Columbia and excludes the dependent areas.

United States AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area January 1, - December 31, 2007 and Cumulative Data

				Cumulat	ive through	າ 2007
		January - Dec	ember 2007	Adult/		
Rank	Area of Residence	Cases	Rate	Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	Miami, FL	1,792	33.1	57,554	1,000	58,554
2	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	325	31.5	9,158	69	9,227
3	Baton Rouge, LA	242	31.4	3,971	20	3,991
4	Washington, DC-VA-MD-WV	1,618	30.5	32,494	315	32,809
5	Baltimore-Towson, MD	791	29.6	21,153	218	21,371
6	New York, NY-NJ-PA	5,095	27.1	199,402	2,903	202,305
7	Jackson, MS	139	26.0	2,555	30	2,585
8	San Francisco, CA	1,091	26.0	41,498	98	41,59 <i>6</i>
9	Columbia, SC	181	25.3	3,457	24	3,481
10	Jacksonville, FL	301	23.1	6,316	76	6,392
22	Charleston-North Charleston, SC	99	15.7	2,135	18	2,153
68	Greenville, SC	50	8.1	1,343	4	1,347

Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2007 rate. Note: Revised August 2009

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2007. Vol. 19: Table 17.

Available at http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/

^{*} Includes data for only the 50 states and District of Columbia and excludes the dependent areas.

Table 1

AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*

Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2007 and January 1 - December 31, 2008

	Cumulat	ive through	December 3	31, 2008	Jan. 1 - De	c. 31, 2007	Jan. 1 - Dec	:. 31, 2008
County	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	36	138.8	44	13			-	
Aiken	325	214.1	33	192	11	7.2	9	5.9
Allendale	52	483.8	13	25				
Anderson	288	161.8	42	143	15	8.4	14	7.9
Bamberg	114	727.1	2	59	5	31.9		
Barnwell	131	563.1	6	56	9	38.7	11	47.3
Beaufort	299	210.5	37	131	24	16.9	15	10.6
Berkeley	293	192.4	40	133	21	13.8	20	13.1
Calhoun	49	326.1	21	23			4	26.6
Charleston	1,688	508.6	9	887	61	18.4	66	19.9
Cherokee	82	152.2	43	46				
Chester	70	212.9	34	27			5	15.2
Chesterfield	90	208.4	38	46	4	9.3		
Clarendon	178	533.9	7	81	7	21.0	6	18.0
Colleton	166	420.6	15	87	6	15.2	7	17.7
Darlington	256	379.0	17	128	16	23.7	7	10.4
Dillon	117	377.6	18	55	9	29.0	6	19.4
Dorchester	270	226.9	32	124	13	10.9	14	11.8
Edgefield	71	281.1	23	36	10	10.5	14	11.0
Fairfield	82	344.4	20	35			5	21.0
Florence	584	444.8	14	291	23	17.5	32	24.4
Georgetown	218	358.2	19	112	13	21.4	32	27.7
Greenville	1,119	268.2	26	577	47	11.3	39	9.3
Greenwood	165	241.9	28	72	9	13.2	5	7.3
Hampton	85	399.7	16	41	4	18.8	3	7.5
Horry	643	269.6	25	295	52	21.8	32	13.4
Jasper	109	499.8	10	55	32	21.0	4	18.3
Kershaw	170	295.7	22	77	6	10.4	5	8.7
Lancaster	135	212.2	35	63	6	9.4	6	9.4
Laurens	140	198.9	39	74	4	5.7	4	5.7
Lee	101	491.3	11	44	10	48.6	7	34.0
Lexington	560	233.2	30	235	30	12.5	32	13.3
Marion	185	533.4	8	97	10	28.8	8	23.1
Marlboro	142	487.1	12	74	7	24.0	0	23.1
McCormick	28	273.8	24	11		24.0	-	•
Newberry	94	248.9	27	42	4	10.6	-	•
Oconee	71	100.6	46	42	4	10.0	-	•
Orangeburg	553	608.7	40	309	17	18.7	20	22.0
Pickens	138	120.6	45	66	17	10.7	9	7.9
Richland	2,767	794.6	1	1,181	143	41.1	133	38.2
Saluda	2,767	230.9	31	1,101	143	41.1	133	30.2
Spartanburg	638	230.9	29	312	25	9.2	27	10.0
<u> </u>	647	619.6	3	312			19	
Sumter Union	60	212.0	36	319	29 4	27.8 14.1	19	18.2
	219		5	103	8	22.2	. 7	19.4
Williamsburg	363	606.6	41				23	
York		182.4 N/A	N/A	173 17	23	11.6 N/A	23 18	11.6
Not Reported	54	N/A				N/A		N/A
Out-of-State	3,631	N/A	N/A	1,543	70	N/A	30	N/A
Total	18,320	424.0	N/A	8,601	770	17.8	677	15.7

^{*} Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)

^{**} Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate

and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.

*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.

Table 1a

AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*

Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2007 and January 1 - December 31, 2008

	Cumulati	ive through	December 3	31, 2008	Jan. 1 - De	c. 31, 2007	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2008		
District	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Appalachia I	359	144.4	13	185	18	7.2	15	6.0	
Appalachia II	1,257	236.5	9	643	49	9.2	48	9.0	
Appalachia III	780	220.8	11	389	32	9.1	32	9.1	
Catawba	568	192.2	12	263	32	10.8	34	11.5	
Edisto	716	589.1	1	391	22	18.1	27	22.2	
Low Country	659	293.4	7	314	37	16.5	29	12.9	
Lower Savannah	508	273.4	8	273	23	12.4	22	11.8	
Palmetto	3,503	539.0	2	1,493	179	27.5	172	26.5	
Pee Dee	1,374	407.9	4	691	69	20.5	56	16.6	
Trident	2,251	373.2	5	1,144	95	15.7	100	16.6	
Upper Savannah	484	220.9	10	224	17	7.8	15	6.8	
Waccamaw	1,080	321.9	6	510	73	21.8	42	12.5	
Wateree	1,096	507.8	3	521	52	24.1	37	17.1	
Not Reported	54	N/A	N/A	17		N/A	18	N/A	
Out-of-State	3,631	N/A	N/A	1,543	70	N/A	30	N/A	
Total	18,320	424.0	N/A	8,601	770	17.8	677	15.7	

^{*} Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)

(Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.

^{**} Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.

^{***} Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP

Table 2

South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex
Cases Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2007 and January 1 - December 31, 2008

Cumulative* Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category Cumulative Through December 31, 2008

		Ma	les			Fem	ales				Totals ³	* *		
	Jan. 1 - Dec.	31, 2007	Jan. 1 - Dec.	31, 2008	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2007	Jan. 1 - Dec.	31, 2008	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2007	Jan. 1 - Dec.	31, 2008	Cumulativ	e Total
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	218	42%	232	50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	218	28%	232	34%	6,523	36%
Injecting drug use	44	8%	18	4%		12%	14	7%	72	9%	32	5%	2,805	15%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	18	3%	17	4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18	2%	17	3%	909	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	91	17%	73	16%	147	61%	139	66%	238	31%	212	31%	4,490	25%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	7		5		18		20		25		25		910	
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		9		3		9		3		163	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		1		0		16	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		1		1		3		1		4		39	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	84		67		118		113		202		180		3,362	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%		0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	96	1%
Undetermined	154	29%	123	27%	65	27%	58	27%	219	29%	181	27%	3,244	18%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Adult/adolescent subtotal	525	100%	463	100%	240	100%	211	100%	765	100%	674	100%	18,133	100%
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category***		201		201		201		201		201		201		
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	12	6%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	3	100%	2	100%	2	100%	1	100%	5	100%	3	100%	159	85%
Injecting drug use	0		1		0		0		0		1		12	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		0		0		0		0		1	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	3		1		2		1		5		2		145	
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	2%
Undetermined	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13	7%
De distric subtatal	3	1000/	2	1000/	2	1000/	1	100%	5	100%	3	1000/	187	100%
Pediatric subtotal	3	100%	2	100%	2	100%	1	100%	5	100%	3	100%	187	100%
Total	528		465		242		212	1	770		677		18,320	

Data are cumulative from January, 1981.

^{**} Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.

*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.

Table 3

South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race
Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2008 and Cumulative* Totals Through December 31, 2008

All Course		W	hite			African A	merican			Tota	als**	
All Sexes	Jan De	c. 2008	Cumula	ative	Jan De	c. 2008	Cumula	tive	Jan De	c. 2008	Cumula	tive
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	64	48%	2,894	59%	152	30%	3,490	27%	232	34%	6,523	36%
Injecting drug use	8	6%	482	10%	24	5%	2,251	18%	32	5%	2,805	15%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	10	8%	367	7%	7	1%	525	4%	17	3%	909	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	25	19%	543	11%	183	36%	3,841	30%	212	31%	4,490	25%
Sex with injecting drug user	6		128		19		770		25		910	
Sex with bisexual male	0		38		3		122		3		163	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		9		0		7		0		16	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	2		9		2		30		4		39	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	17		359		159		2,912		180		3,362	
							,				,	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	37	1%	0	0%	59	0%	0	0%	96	1%
Undetermined	25	19%	556	11%	138	27%	2,542	20%	181	27%	3,244	18%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	132	100%	4,930	100%	504	100%	12,721	100%	674	100%	18,133	100%
		10070	.,,,,,				,,		0	10070	.07.00	
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	64	63%	2,894	68%	152	46%	3,490	39%	232	50%	6,523	48%
Injecting drug use	4	4%	323	8%	14	4%	1.656	18%	18	4%	2.035	15%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs		10%	367	9%	7	2%	525		17	4%	909	7%
	10			1%	0	0%		6% 0%	0	0%		0%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	3	0% 3%	46	1% 4%	69	21%	11	18%	73		59	14%
Heterosexual contact:	3	3%	190	4%	69	21%	1,609	18%	/3	16%	1,852	14%
0 //					_				_		0.1.1	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		38		5		267		5		311	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		1		15		1		15	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	3		150		63		1,323		67		1,520	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	24	1%	0	0%	31	0%	0	0%	55	0%
Undetermined	20	20%	440	10%	92	28%	1,675	19%	123	27%	2,232	16%
Total	101	100%	4,284	100%	334	100%	8,997	100%	463	100%	13,665	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	4	13%	159	25%	10	6%	595	16%	14	7%	770	17%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	4	1%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	6	0%
Heterosexual contact:	22	71%	353	55%	114	67%	2,232	60%	139	66%	2,638	59%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	6		90		14		503		20		599	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		38		3		122		3		163	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		7		0		3		0		10	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	2		9		1		15		3		24	-
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	14		209		96		1,589		113		1,842	
·							·					
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	13	2%	0	0%	28	1%	0	0%	41	1%
Undetermined	5	16%	116	18%	46	27%	867	23%	58	27%	1012	23%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	31	100%	646	100%	170	100%	3.724	100%	211	100%	4,468	100%

^{*} Data are cumulative from January, 1981.

** Totals include individuals of other and unknown race groups.

*** See Technical Notes for information on exposure categories.

Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.

	Ta	able 4				
South Carolina Cumula	ative AIDS Sui	mmary* Th	rough Decem	ber 31, 2008	* *	
		Ž				
	Adult/Ado	lescent	Pediatric (<	=12 years)	Tota	I
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	4,940	27.2%	18	13.3%	4,958	27.1%
Black, Not Hispanic	12,761	70.2%	112	83.0%	12,873	70.3%
Hispanic	407	2.2%	5	3.7%	412	2.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	49	0.3%	0	0.0%	49	0.3%
American Indian/Alaskan	28	0.2%	0	0.0%	28	0.2%
Total	18,185	100.0%	135	100.0%	18,320	100.0%
			Rac	Δ		
	Ot	her races are		ls but not show	n on report	
	Whit	е	Bla	ck	Tota	I
Age at Diagnosis***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	12	0.2%	84	0.7%	100	0.5%
5 - 12	6	0.1%	28	0.2%	35	0.2%
13-19	22	0.4%	156	1.2%	186	1.0%
20-29	881	17.8%	2,278	17.7%	3,297	18.0%
30-39	2,180	44.0%	4,894	38.0%	7,281	39.7%
40-49	1,275	25.7%	3,732	29.0%	5,094	27.8%
Over 49	582	11.7%	1,701	13.2%	2,327	12.7%
Total	4,958	100.0%	12,873	100.0%	18,320	100.0%
	.,000		- "	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 0,0_0	
Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission	Male		xposure Cate Fem		Tota	
Exposure Categories***	Cases	s %	Cases	%	Cases	<u>'</u> %
Men Who Have Sex With Men	6,523	47.7%	N/A	N/A	6,523	36.0%
Injecting Drug Use	2,035	14.9%	770	17.2%	2,805	15.5%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	909	6.7%	N/A	N/A	909	5.0%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	59	0.7%	6	0.1%	65	0.4%
Heterosexual Contact	1,852	13.6%	2,638	59.0%	4,490	24.8%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	· ·	0.4%	2,030	0.9%	4,490	
	55					0.5%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1 242	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	2,233	16.3%	1,012	22.6%	3,245	17.9%
Adult/Adolescent Subtotal	13,666	100.0%	4,468	100.0%	18,134	100.0%
Pediatric Mode Of Transmission		Е	xposure Cate	gory by Sex		
Exposure Categories***	Male		Fem		Tota	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	11	12.8%	1	1.0%	12	6.5%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	66	76.7%	92	92.0%	158	84.9%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	2	2.3%	1	1.0%	3	1.6%
Ped Undetermined	7	8.1%	6	6.0%	13	7.0%
Pediatric Subtotal	86	100.0%	100	100.0%	186	100.0%
Tatala	13,752	N/A	4,568	N/A	18,320	N/A
Totals						
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981						
 * Data are cumulative from January, 1981 ** Onset of illness in South Carolina; data and 				n request		
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981	groups and exp			n request		

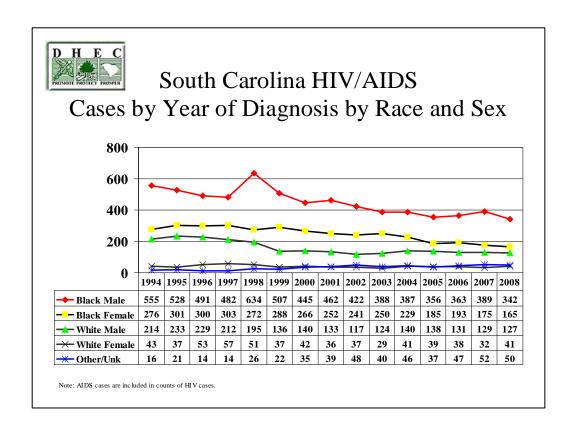
Table 5 South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category Diagnosed Jan. 2007 Through Dec. 2007, Jan. 2008 Through Dec. 2008, and Cumulative Totals* Through December 31, 2008

			Ages 1	3 - 19					Ages 20	0 - 24		
Male exposure category * *	Jan De	c. 2007	Jan De	ec. 2008	Cumu	lative	Jan Dec. 2007		Jan Dec. 2008		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	7	64%	4	57%	69	56%	26	67%	30	75%	408	67%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	25	4%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	2	5%	37	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	14	11%	0	0%	0	0%	9	1%
Heterosexual contact:	1	9%	0	0%	9	7%	5	13%	2	5%	64	10%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		1		1		0		5	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1		0		8		8		2		57	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Undetermined	2	18%	3	43%	16	13%	7	18%	4	10%	65	11%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	1	9%	0	0%	11	9%	1	3%	2	5%	3	0%
Total Male	11	100%	7	100%	124	100%	39	100%	40	100%	612	100%

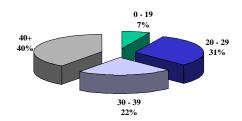
Female exposure category**			Ages 1	3 - 19			Ages 20 - 24					
remaie exposure category	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0		0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	32	10%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	1	50%	0		32	52%	12	75%	4	44%	206	67%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		4		0		0		30	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		2		1		0		12	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		0		2	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		1		2	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1		1		25		11		3		160	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0		3	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Undetermined	0	0%	0		11	18%	4	25%	3	33%	66	21%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	1	50%	0		16	26%	0	0%	1	11%	2	1%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Female	2	100%	0		62	100%	16	100%	9	100%	307	100%

Data are cumulative from January, 1981
 ** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.

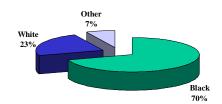
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.



By Age Group 2008 Cases



By Race 2008 Cases



South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control STD/HIV Division HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2008

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

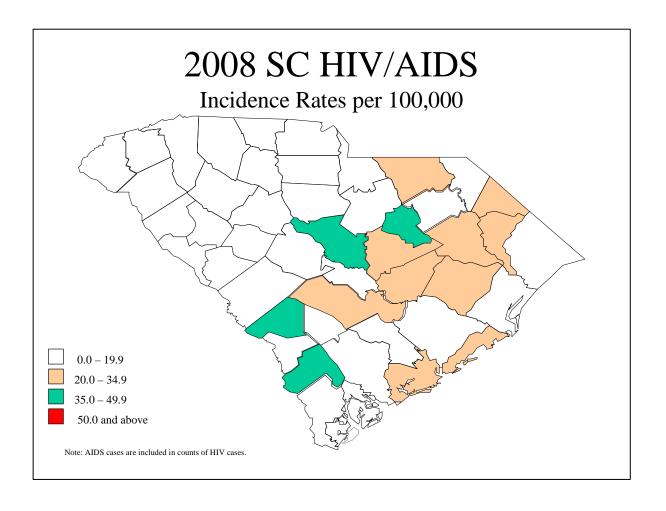


Table 6

HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2007 and January 1 - December 31, 2008

County	cumulative til	rough Decemb	ei 31, 2006	Jan. 1 - De	c. 31, 2007	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2008		
county	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	61	235.2	43	•		-	•	
Aiken	563	370.9	28	15	9.9	10	6.6	
Allendale	86	800.1	8					
Anderson	433	243.3	42	13	7.3	16	9.0	
Bamberg	190	1,212.0	2	6	38.3			
Barnwell	186	799.5	10	7	30.1	9	38.7	
Beaufort	495	348.5	31	22	15.5	23	16.2	
Berkeley	394	258.7	41	22	14.4	13	8.5	
Calhoun	47	312.8	36					
Charleston	2,748	827.9	7	69	20.8	89	26.8	
Cherokee	117	217.1	44			5	9.3	
Chester	116	352.9	30	9	27.4	4	12.2	
Chesterfield	138	319.5	35	6	13.9	9	20.8	
Clarendon	248	743.9	13			9	27.0	
Colleton	247	625.8	18	7	17.7	4	10.1	
Darlington	375	555.1	20	14	20.7	7	10.4	
Dillon	191	616.4	19	8	25.8	7	22.6	
Dorchester	365	306.8	39	9	7.6	9	7.6	
Edgefield	202	799.7	9			4	15.8	
Fairfield	116	487.2	22					
Florence	1,020	776.9	12	40	30.5	30	22.8	
Georgetown	333	547.2	21	15	24.6			
Greenville	1,722	412.8	26	59	14.1	48	11.5	
Greenwood	296	433.9	25	8	11.7	7	10.3	
Hampton	155	728.8	14	6	28.2	9	42.3	
Horry	1,125	471.7	23	43	18.0	45	18.9	
Jasper	154	706.1	15	5	22.9	10	10.7	
Kershaw	258	448.8	24	8	13.9	4	7.0	
Lancaster	198	311.2	37	11	17.3	4	6.3	
Laurens	227	322.6	34	6	8.5	6	8.5	
Lee	143	695.6	16	9	43.8	8	38.9	
Lexington	801	333.5	33	29	12.1	33	13.7	
Marion	274	790.0	11	11	31.7	8	23.1	
Marlboro	188	644.9	17	5	17.2	0	25.1	
McCormick	91	889.9	5	3	17.2			
Newberry	145	384.0	27	7	18.5	•	•	
Oconee	93	131.8	46		10.5	5	7.1	
Orangeburg	908	999.5	3	22	24.2	28	30.8	
Pickens	153	133.7	45	4	3.5	6	5.2	
Richland	4,444	1,276.0	1	174	50.0	142	40.8	
Saluda	59	309.6	38	174	30.0	142	40.0	
Spartanburg	939	346.4	32	27	10.0	38	14.0	
Sumter	982	940.3	4	32	30.6	29	27.8	
Union	102	360.3	29	8	28.3	27	21.0	
Williamsburg	312	864.1	6	5	13.8	11	30.5	
York	598	300.4	40	19	9.5	29	14.6	
Not Reported	161	N/A	N/A	19	9.5 N/A	29	N/A	
140t Reported	101	11//1	11/7	•	IN/A	-	111/7	
Total	23,199	536.9	N/A	780	18.1	732	16.9	

Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)

Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

^{**} Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.

*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP

⁽Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.

Table 6a

HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate

Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2007 and January 1 - December 31, 2008

District	Cumulative th	rough Decem	ber 31, 2008	Jan. 1 - Dec	c. 31, 2007	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2008		
District	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Appalachia I	526	211.6	13	16	6.4	21	8.4	
Appalachia II	1,875	352.7	10	63	11.9	54	10.2	
Appalachia III	1,158	327.8	11	38	10.8	44	12.5	
Catawba	912	308.6	12	39	13.2	37	12.5	
Edisto	1,145	942.0	1	30	24.7	32	26.3	
Low Country	1,051	468.0	7	40	17.8	38	16.9	
Lower Savannah	835	449.4	8	24	12.9	20	10.8	
Palmetto	5,506	847.1	2	212	32.6	179	27.5	
Pee Dee	2,186	648.9	4	84	24.9	62	18.4	
Trident	3,507	581.4	5	100	16.6	111	18.4	
Upper SavannaH	936	427.3	9	17	7.8	23	10.5	
Waccamaw	1,770	527.6	6	63	18.8	58	17.3	
Wateree	1,631	755.7	3	52	24.1	50	23.2	
Not Reported	161	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Total	23,199	536.9	N/A	780	18.1	732	16.9	

Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)

(Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.

Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

^{**} Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.

^{***} Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP

Table 7

HIV Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex Cases Diagnosed January - December 2007 and 2008

Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category
Cumulative Through December 31, 2008

		Mal	es			Fema	ales			Totals**					
	Jan. 1 - Dec	2. 31, 2007	Jan. 1 - Dec.	31, 2008	Jan. 1 - Dec.	31, 2007	Jan. 1 - De	ec. 31, 2008	Jan. 1 - Dec	. 31, 2007	Jan. 1 - De	c. 31, 2008	Cumulativ	/e Total	
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	269	48%	270	52%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	269	35%	270	37%	7,674	33%	
Injecting drug use	22	4%	15	3%	13	6%	12	6%	35	5%	27	4%	3,004	13%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	12	2%	4	1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	2%	4	1%	906	4%	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	65	0%	
Heterosexual contact:	87	16%	56	11%	129	59%	109	51%	216	28%	165	23%	6,044	26%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	2		3		10		7		12		10		1,058		
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		6		1		6		1		234		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		21		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		1		1		1		1		52		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	85		53		112		100		197		153		4,679		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	98	0%	
Undetermined	167	30%	170	33%	76	35%	94	44%	243	31%	264	36%	5,189	23%	
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	
Adult/adolescent subtotal	557	100%	515	100%	218	100%	215	100%	775	100%	730	100%	22,981	100%	
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category	***														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	13	6%	
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	0%	1	100%	4	100%	1	100%	5	100%	2	100%	185	85%	
Injecting drug use	0		0		0		0		0		0		6		
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		0		0		0		0		2		
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1		1		4		1		5		2		177		
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	2%	
Undetermined	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	16	7%	
Pediatric subtotal	1	100%	1	100%	4	100%	1	100%	5	100%	2	100%	218	100%	
Total	558		516		222		216		780		732		23,199		

AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.

Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.

Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

^{**} Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.

^{***} See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.

Table 8 South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2008 and Cumulative Totals through December 31, 2008

All Sexes		Wh	ite		African American				Totals**			
All Sexes	Jan Dec	2008	Cumula	tive	Jan De	c. 2008	Cumul	ative	Jan De	c. 2008	Cumula	ative
Exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	87	51%	3,239	55%	168	33%	4,287	26%	270	37%	7,674	33%
Injecting drug use	9	5%	537	9%	16	3%	2,415	15%	27	4%	3,004	13%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	2	1%	345	6%	2	0%	551	3%	4	1%	906	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	29	17%	744	13%	129	25%	5,159	31%	165	23%	6,044	26%
Sex with injecting drug user	6		148		4		893		10		1,058	
Sex with bisexual male	1		54		0		176		1		234	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		14		0		7		0		21	
Sex with transfusion recipient withHIV	1		9		0		43		1		52	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	21		519		125		4,040		153		4,679	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	37	1%	0	0%	61	0%	0	0%	98	0%
Undetermined	42	25%	926	16%	200	39%	4,053	25%	264	36%	5,189	23%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	169	100%	5,879	100%	515	100%	16,539	100%	730	100%	22,981	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	87	68%	3,239	66%	168	48%	4,287	38%	270	52%	7,674	46%
Injecting drug use	4	3%	343	7%	9	3%	1,736	15%	15	3%	2,121	13%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	2	2%	345	7%	2	1%	551	5%	4	1%	906	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	48	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	61	0%
Heterosexual contact:	5	4%	236	5%	48	14%	2,011	18%	56	11%	2,312	14%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		42		2		298		3		346	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		1		0		18		0		19	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	4		191		46		1,691		53		1,941	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	24	0%	0	0%	29	0%	0	0%	53	0%
Undetermined	30	23%	704	14%	123	35%	2,652	24%	170	33%	3,522	21%
Total	128	100%	4,939	100%	350	100%	11,277	100%	515	100%	16,649	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	5	12%	194	21%	7	4%	679	13%	12	6%	883	14%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	4	0%
Heterosexual contact:	24	59%	508	54%	81	49%	3,148	60%	109	51%	3,732	59%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	5		106		2		595		7		712	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		54		0		176		1		234	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		12		0		3		0		15	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		8		0		25		1		33	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	17		328		79		2,349		100		2,738	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	13	1%	0	0%	32	1%	0	0%	45	1%
Undetermined	12	29%	222	24%	77	47%	1,401	27%	94	44%	1,667	26%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	41	100%	940	100%	165	100%	5,262	100%	215	100%	6,332	100%

AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.

Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.

Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

^{**} Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.

^{***} See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.

e HIV/AIDS	Summary	* Through De	cember 31, 2	2008	
0 de 14 / 0 d a	loocomt	Dodiotrio (1	12	Tota	Ī
					%
- / -					25.59
					72.19
					2.19
					0.29
					0.19
10	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	0.09
22,985	100%	214	100%	23,199	100%
		Pac	Δ		
(Ot	her races a			wn on report)	
Whit	te	African Ar	nerican	Tota	
Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
			0.8%		0.79
					0.39
					3.69
					29.5%
				-	35.79
					20.99
533	9.0%	1,628	9.7%	2,198	9.59
5,909	100%	16,720	100%	23,199	100%
	Ехр	osure Categor	y by Sex***	**	
Male					
Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
7,674	46.1%	N/A	N/A	7,674	33.49
2,121	12.7%	883	13.9%	3,004	13.19
906	5.4%	N/A	N/A	906	3.99
61	0.4%	4	0.1%	65	0.39
2.312	13.9%	3.732	58.9%	6.044	26.39
					0.49
					0.09
3,523	21.2%	1,668	26.3%	5,191	22.69
16.650	100%	6.333	100%	22.983	100%
· · ·			"		
	Evn	activa Catago	y by Sex***		
Male	es	Fema	les	Tota	04
Cases	es %	Fema Cases	les %	Cases	%
Cases 12	es % 12.6%	Fema Cases	% 0.8%	Cases 13	6.0%
Cases 12 74	% 12.6% 77.9%	Fema Cases 1 109	les % 0.8% 90.1%	Cases 13 183	6.0% 84.7%
74 2	% 12.6% 77.9% 2.1%	Cases 1 109 2	les % 0.8% 90.1% 1.7%	13 183 4	6.0% 84.7% 1.9%
Cases 12 74	% 12.6% 77.9%	Fema Cases 1 109	les % 0.8% 90.1%	Cases 13 183 4 3	6.0% 84.7% 1.9%
74 2	% 12.6% 77.9% 2.1%	Cases 1 109 2	les % 0.8% 90.1% 1.7%	13 183 4	6.09 84.79 1.99
12 74 2 0 7	96 12.6% 77.9% 2.1% 0.0% 7.4%	Fema Cases 1 109 2 3 6	les % 0.8% 90.1% 1.7% 2.5% 5.0%	13 183 4 3 13	6.0% 84.7% 1.9% 1.4% 6.0%
74 2	% 12.6% 77.9% 2.1% 0.0%	Cases 1 1 109 2 3	Name	Cases 13 183 4 3	6.09 84.79 1.99 1.49
12 74 2 0 7	96 12.6% 77.9% 2.1% 0.0% 7.4%	Fema Cases 1 109 2 3 6	les % 0.8% 90.1% 1.7% 2.5% 5.0%	13 183 4 3 13	6.0% 84.7% 1.9% 1.4% 6.0%
74 2 0 77 95	% 12.6% 77.9% 2.1% 0.0% 7.4%	Fema Cases 1 109 2 3 6 121	les	13 183 4 3 13 216	6.09 84.79 1.99 1.49 6.09
Cases 12 74 2 0 7 95 16,745 ses. Data are c	% 12.6% 77.9% 2.1% 0.0% 7.4% 100%	Fema Cases 1 109 2 3 6	les	13 183 4 3 13 216	6.09 84.79 1.99 1.49 6.09
Cases 12 74 2 0 7 95 16,745 ses. Data are c	96 12.6% 77.9% 2.1% 0.0% 7.4% 100% umulative fit y information totals.	Fema Cases 1 109 2 3 6 121 6,454 rom February, 1 in available upon	les	13 183 4 3 13 216	6.09 84.79 1.99 1.49 6.09
	Adult/Ado Cases 5,879 16,543 474 51 28 10 22,985 (Ot White Cases 20 10 142 1,786 2,245 1,173 533 5,909 Male Cases 7,674 2,121 906 61 2,312 53 0	Adult/Adolescent Cases % 5,879 25.6% 16,543 72.0% 474 2.1% 51 0.2% 28 0.1% 10 0.0% 22,985 100% (Other races a White Cases % 20 0.3% 10 0.2% 142 2.4% 1,786 30.2% 2,245 38.0% 1,173 19.9% 533 9.0% 5,909 100% Exp Males Cases % 7,674 46.1% 2,121 12.7% 906 5.4% 61 0.4% 2,312 13.9% 53 0.3% 0 0.0% 3,523 21.2%	Name	Adult/Adolescent	Vertical Cases Pediatric (<=12 years) Total Cases % Cases Cases % Cases % Cases

Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.

Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

Table 10 South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category Diagnosed Jan. 2007 Through Dec. 2007, Jan. 2008 Through Dec. 2008, and Cumulative Totals Through December 31, 2008

	Ages 13 - 19					Ages 20 - 24						
Male exposure category * *	Jan Dec. 2007		Jan De	c. 2008	Cumu	lative	Jan Dec. 2007		Jan Dec. 2008		Cumul	ative
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	20	74%	26	74%	295	65%	66	76%	70	74%	1,275	65%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	12	3%	0	0%	1	1%	68	3%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	12	3%	2	2%	0	0%	109	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	17	4%	0	0%	0	0%	14	1%
Heterosexual contact:	1	4%	0	0%	35	8%	5	6%	4	4%	200	10%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		4		0		0		16	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		0		0	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		2	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1		0		30		5		4		182	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Undetermined	6	22%	9	26%	79	17%	14	16%	19	20%	309	16%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Male	27	100%	35	100%	452	100%	87	100%	94	100%	1,975	100%

Female exposure category**			Ages 1	13 - 19			Ages 20 - 24						
remaie exposure category	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	21	6%	1	4%	2	14%	83	10%	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Heterosexual contact:	7	88%	7	58%	265	70%	17	71%	9	64%	599	69%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		40		0		0		90		
Sx w/ bisexual male			0		13		1		0		35		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		3		0		0		4		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		2		0		0		5		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	6		7		207		16		9		465		
						101				201		-01	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%	
Undetermined	1	13%	4	33%	88	23%	6	25%	3	21%	181	21%	
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	1	8%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Total Female	8	100%	12	100%	378	100%	24	100%	14	100%	865	100%	

^{*} AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.

Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.

Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

^{**} See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories. Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.

		Rac	ce: White			
	Male		Fema	ale	Total*	**
Age Group	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	19	0.4%	11	1.2%	30	0.5%
13-19 Years	76	1.5%	66	6.9%	142	2.49
20-29 Years	1,501	30.3%	285	30.0%	1,786	30.2%
30-39 Years	1,928	38.9%	317	33.3%	2,245	38.0%
40-49 Years	1,004	20.3%	169	17.8%	1,173	19.9%
>=50 Years	430	8.7%	103	10.8%	533	9.09
Total White	4,958	100%	951	100%	5,909	100%
	I		rican Americ			
Age Group	Male	-	Fema		Total*	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	74	0.7%	103	1.9%	177	1.1%
13-19 Years	367	3.2%	305	5.7%	672	4.0%
20-29 Years	3,233	28.5%	1,595	29.7%	4,828	28.9%
30-39 Years	4,075	35.9%	1,761	32.8%	5,836	34.9%
40-49 Years >=50 Years	2,509 1,095	22.1% 9.6%	1,070 533	19.9% 9.9%	3,579 1,628	21.4% 9.7%
Total Black	11,353	100.0%	5,367	100.0%	16,720	100.0%
	11/000		ce: Other	100.070	.0,7.20	
	Male		Fema	ale	Total*	* *
Age Group	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	1	0.2%	6	4.5%	7	1.3%
13-19 Years	8	1.9%	7	5.3%	15	2.7%
20-29 Years	164	38.4%	52	39.1%	216	38.6%
30-39 Years	167	39.1%	35	26.3%	202	36.1%
40-49 Years	64	15.0%	20	15.0%	84	15.0%
>=50 Years	23	5.4%	13	9.8%	36	6.4%
Total Other	427	100.0%	133	100.0%	560	100.0%
	T	Race	: Unknown			
Age Group	Male	-	Fema		Total*	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
13-19 Years	1	14.3%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%
20-29 Years	1	14.3%	2	66.7%	3	30.0%
30-39 Years	3	42.9%	1	33.3%	4	40.0%
40-49 Years >=50 Years	1	14.3% 14.3%	0	0.0%	1	10.0%
>=50 Teals	I	14.376	U	0.076	1	10.07
Total Other	7	100.0%	3	100.0%	10	100.0%
	Mal		ce: Total	ala.	Total*:	**
Age Group	Casos		Fema	ale %	Total*	
<= 12 Years	Cases	% 0.6%	Cases		Cases	% 0.9%
<= 12 Years 13-19 Years	94 452	2.7%	120 378	1.9% 5.9%	214 830	3.6%
20-29 Years	452	29.3%	1,934	30.0%		29.5%
30-39 Years	6,173	36.9%	2,114	32.8%	6,833 8,287	35.7%
40-49 Years	3,578	21.4%	1,259	19.5%	4,837	20.9%
>=50 Years	1,549	9.3%	649	10.1%	2,198	9.5%
Total	16,745	100.0%	6,454	100.0%	23,199	100.0%
Iotal	10,743	100.076	0,454	100.076	23,177	100.0%
* AIDS cases are	included in cour	nts of HIV case	es. Cumulative	from Feb. 19	86.	

Table 12 South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 years) HIV/AIDS Summary* Cumulative Through December 31, 2008

Doos /Ethnicity	AIDS	Cases	HIV	ases
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	22	11.8%	142	17.1%
Black, Not Hispanic	156	83.9%	672	81.0%
Hispanic	6	3.2%	13	1.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.5%		
American Indian/Alaskan	1	0.5%	2	0.2%
Unknown	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Total	186	100.0%	830	100.0%

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex Female Male Total **Exposure Categories**** Cases % Cases % Cases % Men who have sex with men 55.6% N/A N/A 69 37.1% 69 0.0% Injecting drug use 2 1.6% 0 2 1.1% Men who have sex with men & inject drugs 2 N/A 2 1.6% N/A 1.1% Hemophilia/coagulation disorder 14 11.3% 0 0.0% 7.5% Heterosexual contact 9 7.3% 32 51.6% 41 22.0% Receipt of blood transfusion/components 1 0.8% 3.2% 1.6% 12.4% Undetermined 14 11.3% 9 14.5% 23 Mother with HIV/AIDS 10 8.1% 25.8% 14.0% 16 26 Ped. Receipt of blood transfusion/components 0.0% 0.5% 0 1.6% 1 1 Pediatric Undetermined 2 2.7% 3 2.4% 3.2% 5 **Total** 124 100.0% 62 100.0% 186 100.0%

HIV Cases Exposure by Sex

niv Cases, Exposure by Sex											
Evenesume Cotomonico**	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Total						
Exposure Categories**	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%					
Men who have sex with men	295	65.3%	N/A	N/A	295	35.5%					
Injecting drug use	12	2.7%	21	5.6%	33	4.0%					
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	12	2.7%	N/A	N/A	12	1.4%					
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	17	3.8%	0	0.0%	17	2.0%					
Heterosexual contact	35	7.7%	265	70.1%	300	36.1%					
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0.2%	2	0.5%	3	0.4%					
Undetermined	80	17.7%	89	23.5%	169	20.4%					
Mother with HIV/AIDS	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.1%					
Total	452	100.0%	378	100.0%	830	100.0%					

^{*} AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986. AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

^{**} See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.

Table 13
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15 - 45 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*
Cumulative Through December 31, 2008

Daga /Ethnigity	AIDS	Cases	HIV/AID
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases
White, Not Hispanic	504	14.4%	785
Black, Not Hispanic	2,917	83.4%	4,367
Hispanic	62	1.8%	87
Asian/Pacific Islander	10	0.3%	14
American Indian/Alaskan	5	0.1%	8
Unknown	0	0.0%	3
Total	3,498	100.0%	5,264

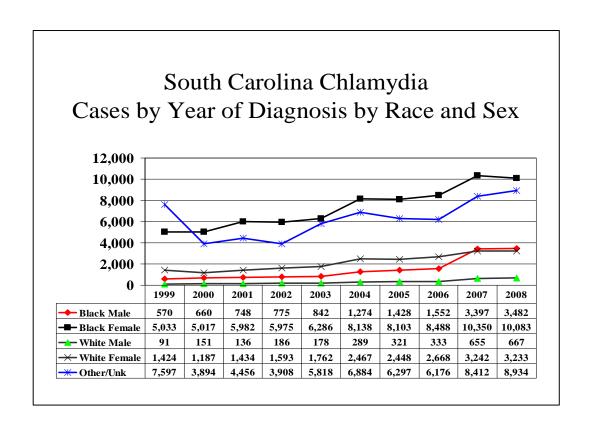
AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group

720 00	.000, - 21, p 00.	o ,go	U. U.P			
Evnocuro Catagorios**	Ages 1	5 - 29	Ages 3	0 - 45	Total	
Exposure Categories**	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	110	11.5%	547	21.5%	657	18.8%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	657	68.9%	1,458	57.3%	2,115	60.5%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	5	0.5%	16	0.6%	21	0.6%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	171	17.9%	519	20.4%	690	19.7%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	8	0.8%	0	0.0%	8	0.2%
Pediatric undetermined	1	0.1%	1	0.0%	2	0.1%
Total	953	100.0%	2,545	100.0%	3,498	100.0%

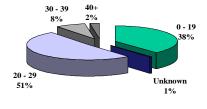
HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group												
Evnocuro Catogorios**	Ages 1	15 - 29	Ages 3	80 - 45	Total							
Exposure Categories * *	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%						
Injecting drug use	266	11.6%	533	18.0%	799	15.2%						
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	4	0.1%						
Heterosexual contact	1,507	65.5%	1,668	56.3%	3,175	60.3%						
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	6	0.3%	14	0.5%	20	0.4%						
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%						
Undetermined	519	22.6%	746	25.2%	1,265	24.0%						
Total	2,300	100.0%	2,964	100.0%	5,264	100.0%						

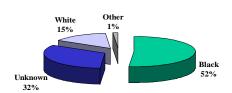
- * AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.
 - AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.
 - Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.
- ** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.











Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

*Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.

Table 14 South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County Ranking by Rate

	Jan-December, 2008		Jan-Dece	mber, 2007	Jan-December, 2006		
County	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Abbeville	114	439.6	38	109	420.3	78	300.8
Aiken	658	433.5	39	609	401.2	554	365.0
Allendale	116	1,079.3	4	145	1,349.1	91	846.7
Anderson	871	489.4	33	832	467.5	411	230.9
Bamberg	231	1,473.4	1	228	1,454.3	187	1,192.8
Barnwell	194	833.9	8	173	743.6	101	434.1
Beaufort	754	530.8	31	777	547.0	524	368.9
Berkeley	693	455.1	35	603	396.0	368	241.7
Calhoun	94	625.6	22	58	386.0	25	166.4
Charleston	2,751	828.8	9	2,624	790.6	2,027	610.7
Cherokee	312	579.0	27	233	432.4	177	328.5
Chester	333	1,012.9	5	266	809.1	183	556.7
Chesterfield	249	576.5	29	244	564.9	145	335.7
Clarendon	240	719.9	12	262	785.9	209	626.9
Colleton	285	722.1	11	237	600.5	151	382.6
Darlington	447	661.7	20	429	635.1	237	350.8
Dillon	209	674.5	17	228	735.9	258	832.7
Dorchester	715	600.9	24	706	593.4	482	405.1
Edgefield	100	395.9	43	102	403.8	72	285.0
Fairfield	166	697.2	15	126	529.2	86	361.2
Florence	902	687.0	16	1,052	801.2	756	575.8
Georgetown	270	443.6	37	240	394.3	249	409.1
Greenville	1,705	408.7	41	1,847	442.7	1,467	351.7
Greenwood	478	700.7	13	453	664.1	268	392.9
Hampton	142	667.7	19	156	733.5	87	409.1
Horry	1,230	515.7	32	1,117	468.4	922	386.6
Jasper	126	577.7	28	144	660.3	111	509.0
Kershaw	337	586.2	26	304	528.8	229	398.3
Lancaster	366	575.2	30	300	471.5	230	361.5
Laurens	325	461.8	34	359	510.1	227	322.6
Lee	144	700.4	14	175	851.2	126	612.9
Lexington	628	261.5	45	785	326.9	765	318.5
Marion	294	847.7	7	303	873.6	266	766.9
Marlboro	186	638.0	21	215	737.5	149	511.1
McCormick	41	400.9	42	62	606.3	30	293.4
Newberry	254	672.6	18	237	627.6	188	497.9
Oconee	204	289.1	44	156	221.1	135	191.3
Orangeburg	1,041	1,145.9	2	1,023	1,126.1	756	832.2
Pickens	267	233.3	46	237	207.1	211	184.4
Richland	3,958	1,136.6	3	4,158	1,194.1	2,841	815.8
Saluda	78	409.3	40	80	419.7	75	393.5
Spartanburg	1,593	587.6	25	1,517	559.6	1,086	400.6
Sumter	927	887.7	6	829	793.8	785	751.7
Union	218	770.2	10	175	618.2	139	491.1
Williamsburg	218	603.8	23	273	756.1	162	448.7
York	896	450.2	36	812	408.0	580	291.4
Total ***	26,399	610.9		26,056	603.0	19,217	444.7

^{*} Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

^{**} Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.

^{***}Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

Table 14a South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District Ranking by Rate

	Jan-De	ecember, 200	08	Jan-Decer	mber, 2007	Jan-December, 2006		
District	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Appalachia I	1,075	432.5	12	988	397.5	546	219.7	
Appalachia II	1,972	370.9	13	2,084	392.0	1,678	315.6	
Appalachia III	2,123	600.9	6	1,925	544.9	1,402	396.9	
Catawba	1,595	539.7	8	1,378	466.3	993	336.0	
Edisto	1,366	1,123.8	1	1,309	1,076.9	968	796.4	
Low Country	1,307	582.0	7	1,314	585.1	873	388.7	
Lower Savannah	968	521.0	9	927	498.9	746	401.5	
Palmetto	5,006	770.2	2	5,306	816.4	3,880	597.0	
Pee Dee	2,287	678.9	5	2,471	733.5	1,811	537.6	
Trident	4,159	689.5	4	3,933	652.0	2,877	477.0	
Upper Savannah	1,136	518.6	10	1,165	531.8	750	342.4	
Waccamaw	1,718	512.1	11	1,630	485.9	1,333	397.4	
Wateree	1,648	763.6	3	1,570	727.5	1,349	625.1	
Total ***	26,399	610.9		26,056	603.0	19,217	444.7	

^{*} Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

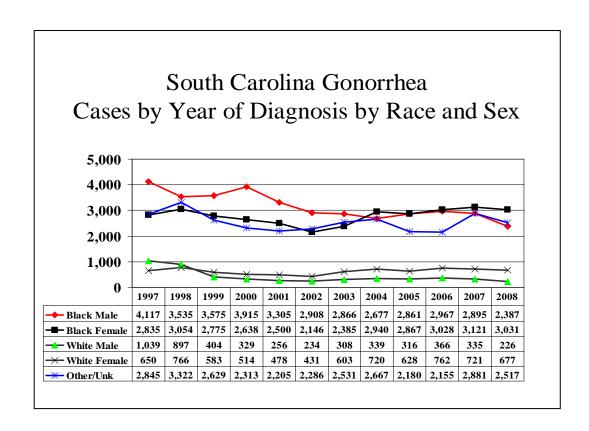
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

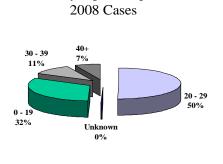
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

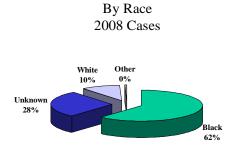
^{**} Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.

^{***}Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.





By Age Group



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 15
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County
Ranking by Rate

	Jan-December, 2008				mber, 2007	Jan-Decem			
County	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*		
Abbeville	40	154.2	36	37	142.7	26	100.3		
Aiken	226	148.9	38	272	179.2	249	164.0		
Allendale	17	158.2	32	37	344.3	55	511.7		
Anderson	311	174.8	26	334	187.7	291	163.5		
Bamberg	36	229.6	15	57	363.6	71	452.9		
Barnwell	36	154.7	33	54	232.1	29	124.7		
Beaufort	166	116.9	41	240	169.0	175	123.2		
Berkeley	235	154.3	35	219	143.8	174	114.3		
Calhoun	25	166.4	29	15	99.8	16	106.5		
Charleston	1,175	354.0	4	1,254	377.8	1,072	323.0		
Cherokee	157	291.4	8	146	270.9	184	341.5		
Chester	163	495.8	1	128	389.4	106	322.4		
Chesterfield	66	152.8	37	64	148.2	62	143.5		
Clarendon	62	186.0	24	87	261.0	64	192.0		
Colleton	147	372.5	3	103	261.0	66	167.2		
Darlington	213	315.3	5	158	233.9	113	167.3		
Dillon	91	293.7	7	83	267.9	101	326.0		
Dorchester	207	174.0	27	231	194.2	187	157.2		
Edgefield	39	154.4	34	22	87.1	27	106.9		
Fairfield	70	294.0	6	47	197.4	32	134.4		
Florence	343	261.2	13	445	338.9	426	324.5		
Georgetown	125	205.4	18	137	225.1	144	236.6		
Greenville	827	198.2	23	904	216.7	830	199.0		
Greenwood	190	278.5	9	120	175.9	199	291.7		
Hampton	35	164.6	30	41	192.8	32	150.5		
Horry	388	162.7	31	384	161.0	523	219.3		
Jasper	44	201.8	21	57	261.4	44	201.8		
Kershaw	85	147.9	39	80	139.2	74	128.7		
Lancaster	84	132.0	40	88	138.3	99	155.6		
Laurens	118	167.7	28	134	190.4	95	135.0		
Lee	56	272.4	11	100	486.4	77	374.5		
Lexington	107	44.6	46	238	99.1	230	95.8		
Marion	94	271.0	12	87	250.8	134	386.3		
Marlboro	59	202.4	20	88	301.9	75	257.3		
McCormick	19	185.8	25	25	244.5	9	88.0		
Newberry	77	203.9	19	97	256.9	47	124.5		
Oconee	46	65.2	44	32	45.3	37	52.4		
Orangeburg	409	450.2	2	372	409.5	378	416.1		
Pickens	69	60.3	45	61	53.3	63	55.0		
Richland	960	275.7	10	1,340	384.8	1,338	384.2		
Saluda	22	115.4	42	15	78.7	20	104.9		
Spartanburg	594	219.1	16	720	265.6	610	225.0		
Sumter	249	238.4	14	313	299.7	260	249.0		
Union	60	212.0	17	49	173.1	53	187.2		
Williamsburg	72	199.4	22	114	315.7	84	232.7		
York	216	108.5	43	301	151.2	294	147.7		
2	2.0	.55.5	.0	551	2				
Total	8,838	204.5		9,953	230.3	9,278	214.7		

* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

** Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

Table 15a South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District Ranking by Rate

	Jan-D	ecember, 200	08	Jan-Decen	nber, 2007	Jan-December, 2006		
District	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Appalachia I	357	143.6	13	366	147.3	328	132.0	
Appalachia II	896	168.5	10	965	181.5	893	168.0	
Appalachia III	811	229.6	4	915	259.0	847	239.8	
Catawba	463	156.7	11	517	174.9	499	168.8	
Edisto	470	386.7	1	444	365.3	465	382.6	
Low Country	392	174.5	8	441	196.4	317	141.1	
Lower Savannah	279	150.2	12	363	195.4	333	179.2	
Palmetto	1,214	186.8	7	1,722	264.9	1,647	253.4	
Pee Dee	866	257.1	3	925	274.6	911	270.4	
Trident	1,617	268.1	2	1,704	282.5	1,433	237.6	
Upper Savannah	428	195.4	6	353	161.1	376	171.6	
Waccamaw	585	174.4	9	635	189.3	751	223.9	
Wateree	452	209.4	5	580	268.7	475	220.1	
Total	8,838	204.5		9,953	230.3	9,278	214.7	

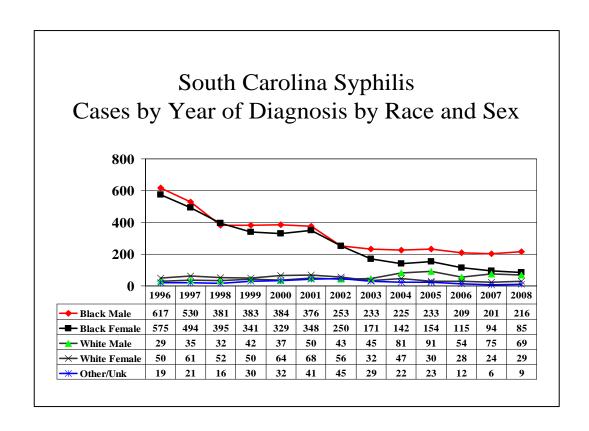
^{*} Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

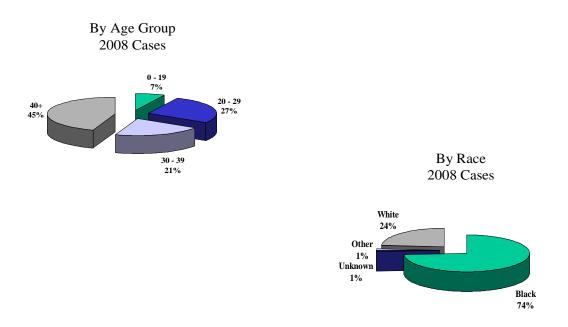
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

^{**} Totals may include individuals for whom county is unknown.





Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 16 South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County Ranking by Rate

	Jan-Dec	ember, 20	80	Jan-Decen	nber, 2007	Jan-Deceml	ber, 2006	
County	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	0	0.0	44	2	7.7	2	7.7	
Aiken	9	5.9	31	3	2.0	10	6.6	
Allendale	3	27.9	2	3	27.9	1	9.3	
Anderson	15	8.4	26	12	6.7	17	9.6	
Bamberg	0	0.0	44	1	6.4	2	12.8	
Barnwell	2	8.6	25	0	0.0	2	8.6	
Beaufort	14	9.9	21	6	4.2	6	4.2	
Berkeley	15	9.9	21	6	3.9	3	2.0	
Calhoun	2	13.3	13	1	6.7	0	0.0	
Charleston	34	10.2	18	34	10.2	20	6.0	
Cherokee	1	1.9	40	5	9.3	5	9.3	
Chester	10	30.4	1	4	12.2	9	27.4	
Chesterfield	2	4.6	37	1	2.3	3	6.9	
Clarendon	9	27.0	3	5	15.0	3	9.0	
Colleton	5	12.7	14	2	5.1	0	0.0	
Darlington	9	13.3	13	16	23.7	12	17.8	
Dillon	2	6.5	29	0	0.0	3	9.7	
Dorchester	7	5.9	31	4	3.4	8	6.7	
Edgefield	2	7.9	28	2	7.9	1	4.0	
Fairfield	3	12.6	15	1	4.2	0	0.0	
Florence	27	20.6	4	17	12.9	22	16.8	
Georgetown	3	4.9	35	5	8.2	0	0.0	
Greenville	24	5.8	33	33	7.9	33	7.9	
	11				20.5			
Greenwood	0	16.1	8	14	9.4	20	29.3	
Hampton		0.0	44	2		-	4.7	
Horry	19	8.0	27	8	3.4	24	10.1	
Jasper	2	9.2	22	2	9.2	3	13.8	
Kershaw	0	0.0	44	5	8.7	6	10.4	
Lancaster	3	4.7	36	3	4.7	6	9.4	
Laurens	4	5.7	34	5	7.1	6	8.5	
Lee	3	14.6	9	12	58.4	7	34.0	
Lexington	10	4.2	38	20	8.3	15	6.2	
Marion	2	5.8	33	4	11.5	8	23.1	
Marlboro	5	17.2	7	6	20.6	3	10.3	
McCormick	2	19.6	5	0	0.0	3	29.3	
Newberry	4	10.6	16	6	15.9	7	18.5	
Oconee	2	2.8	39	2	2.8	1	1.4	
Orangeburg	13	14.3	10	10	11.0	15	16.5	
Pickens	2	1.7	41	1	0.9	4	3.5	
Richland	68	19.5	6	67	19.2	64	18.4	
Saluda	2	10.5	17	1	5.2	2	10.5	
Spartanburg	24	8.9	23	19	7.0	17	6.3	
Sumter	9	8.6	25	24	23.0	23	22.0	
Union	0	0.0	44	4	14.1	1	3.5	
Williamsburg	5	13.8	11	6	16.6	7	19.4	
York	20	10.0	19	16	8.0	13	6.5	
Total	408	9.4		400	9.3	418	9.7	

Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

Table 16a South Carolina Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District Ranking by Rate

	Jan-l	December, 20	800	Jan-Decer	mber, 2007	Jan-December, 2006		
District	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Appalachia I	17	6.8	12	14	5.6	18	7.2	
Appalachia II	26	4.9	13	34	6.4	37	7.0	
Appalachia III	25	7.1	11	28	7.9	23	6.5	
Catawba	33	11.2	4	23	7.8	28	9.5	
Edisto	15	12.3	3	12	9.9	17	14.0	
Low Country	21	9.4	7	12	5.3	10	4.5	
Lower Savannah	14	7.5	10	6	3.2	13	7.0	
Palmetto	85	13.1	2	94	14.5	86	13.2	
Pee Dee	47	14.0	1	44	13.1	51	15.1	
Trident	56	9.3	8	44	7.3	31	5.1	
Upper Savannah	21	9.6	6	24	11.0	34	15.5	
Waccamaw	27	8.0	9	19	5.7	31	9.2	
Wateree	21	9.7	5	46	21.3	39	18.1	
Total	408	9.4		400	9.3	418	9.7	

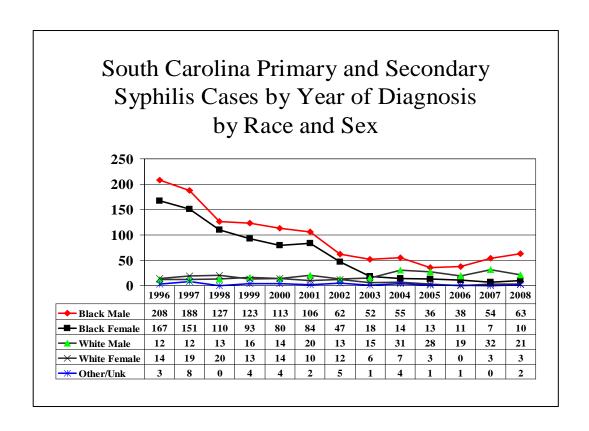
^{*} Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

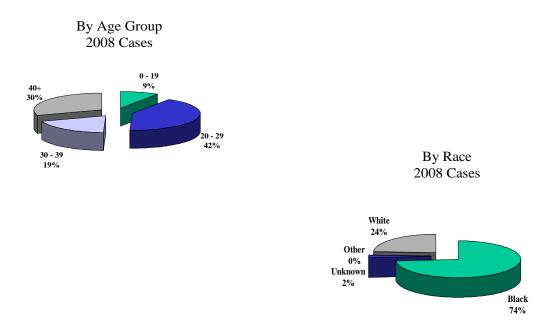
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional





Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 17 South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* E Ranking by Rate

	Jan-De	ecember, 20	800	Jan-Decem	nber, 2007	Jan-December, 2006		
County	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Aiken	0	0.0	36	2	1.3	2	1.3	
Allendale	0	0.0	36	1	9.3	0	0.0	
Anderson	2	1.1	24	0	0.0	1	0.6	
Bamberg	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Barnwell	2	8.6	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Beaufort	8	5.6	8	1	0.7	1	0.7	
Berkeley	2	1.3	22	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Calhoun	1	6.7	7	1	6.7	0	0.0	
Charleston	9	2.7	14	10	3.0	7	2.1	
Cherokee	0	0.0	36	1	1.9	1	1.9	
Chester	6	18.3	2	1	3.0	1	3.0	
Chesterfield	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Clarendon	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Colleton	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Darlington	1	1.5	19	3	4.4	1	1.5	
Dillon	1	3.2	12	0	0.0	2	6.5	
Dorchester	0	0.0	36	1	8.0	0	0.0	
Edgefield	2	7.9	5	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Fairfield	1	4.2	10	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Florence	5	3.8	11	7	5.3	2	1.5	
Georgetown	0	0.0	36	1	1.6	0	0.0	
Greenville	6	1.4	21	5	1.2	3	0.7	
Greenwood	1	1.5	19	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Hampton	0	0.0	36	1	4.7	1	4.7	
Horry	2	8.0	25	3	1.3	9	3.8	
Jasper	1	4.6	9	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Kershaw	0	0.0	36	1	1.7	0	0.0	
Lancaster	0	0.0	36	1	1.6	0	0.0	
Laurens	0	0.0	36	1	1.4	0	0.0	
Lee	0	0.0	36	2	9.7	0	0.0	
Lexington	3	1.2	23	8	3.3	3	1.2	
Marion	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	2	5.8	
Marlboro	2	6.9	6	1	3.4	0	0.0	
McCormick	2	19.6	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Newberry	1	2.6	15	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Oconee	0	0.0	36	1	1.4	0	0.0	
Orangeburg	2	2.2	16	0	0.0	2	2.2	
Pickens	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Richland	28	8.0	4	32	9.2	22	6.3	
Saluda								
Spartanburg	5	1.8	17	2	0.7	0	0.0	
Sumter	3	2.9	13	6	5.7	1	1.0	
Union	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Williamsburg	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	6	16.6	
York	3	1.5	19	3	1.5	2	1.0	
Total	99	2.3		96	2.2	69	1.6	

^{*} Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

Table 17a South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District Ranking by Rate

	Jan-D	ecember, 200	08	Jan-Decem	ber, 2007	Jan-December, 2006	
District	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*
Appalachia I	2	0.8	12	1	0.4	1	0.4
Appalachia II	6	1.1	11	5	0.9	3	0.6
Appalachia III	5	1.4	9	3	0.8	1	0.3
Catawba	9	3.0	3	5	1.7	3	1.0
Edisto	3	2.5	5	1	0.8	2	1.6
Low Country	9	4.0	2	2	0.9	2	0.9
Lower Savannah	2	1.1	11	3	1.6	2	1.1
Palmetto	33	5.1	1	40	6.2	25	3.8
Pee Dee	9	2.7	4	11	3.3	7	2.1
Trident	11	1.8	7	11	1.8	7	1.2
Upper Savannah	5	2.3	6	1	0.5	0	0.0
Waccamaw	2	0.6	13	4	1.2	15	4.5
Wateree	3	1.4	9	9	4.2	1	0.5
Total	99	2.3		96	2.2	69	1.6

^{*} Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

TECHNICAL NOTES – December 31, 2008

Legal Reporting Requirements in South Carolina

HIV infection and AIDS cases are reportable in South Carolina by law. All physicians, hospitals, laboratories, administrators of health care facilities, charitable or penal institutions, etc., are required to report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC with identifiers (See S.C. Code Ann. Sections 44-29-10, 70, and 80 (Supp. 1989); 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg. 61-20 (Supp. 1989) and 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg 61-21 (as amended). All information regarding sexually transmitted diseases including HIV and AIDS, reported to DHEC must be kept strictly confidential (See S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-29-135 (Supp. 1989).

Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina

Data in this report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics. Reporting delays (time between diagnosis and report to DHEC) are as follows: approximately 84% of all AIDS cases are reported within 3 months of diagnosis; approximately 93% are reported within 6 months of diagnosis; about 95% are reported within 9 months diagnosis; approximately 96% are reported within 12 months of diagnosis; and 4% are reported more than 1 year after diagnosis.

Age group tabulations are based on person's age at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS; adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years and older; pediatric AIDS cases include children under 13 years of age. Pediatric HIV positive children are not included in the HIV data until they are confirmed HIV positive at 18 months of age.

County tabulations are based on person's country of residence in South Carolina at the time of initial diagnosis of AIDS or HIV infection. For statistical purposes, the county data are never updated to reflect the migratory patterns that may occur. AIDS cases that are diagnosed outside of South Carolina are reflected in the out-of-state category. These cases are deemed out-of-state according to the jurisdiction policies set by the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Completeness of AIDS case reporting has been assessed in South Carolina. Findings from a validation study of 1999 hospital discharge data indicated that 97% of the inpatient AIDS-related discharges (cases) had been reported to the DHEC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program ("Improvements in AIDS Case Reporting, South Carolina" <u>JAMA</u> 1991; 265(3):356).

In July of 2001, the CDC sent states an evaluation program to conduct in HARS on the timeliness of HIV and AIDS reports. The results from the project indicated that the South Carolina HIV/AIDS program was well above the standard of 66% of cases reported within six months of diagnosis. The result from the evaluation determined that the timeliness for HIV reporting was 92.7% and AIDS reporting was 87.2% within 6 months. Several factors contribute to these higher percentages:

1) HIV surveillance has been conducted since February 1986;

- 2) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive EIA/WB, CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts of <200 or <14%, and detected HIV RNA and positive DNA viral load results, and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by regional surveillance coordinators assigned to 4 areas throughout the state.

CDC's AIDS Case Definition

As of January 1, 1993, the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) AIDS case definition has been expanded to include the following AIDS - defining conditions in people with HIV infection:

CD4T-lymphocyte count less than 200/ uL or CD4 T-lymphocyte percent of total lymphocytes less than 14%
Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB disease)
Invasive cervical cancer
Recurrent pneumonia, within a 12 month period

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP), the expanded HIV classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition is expected to increase the number of reported cases in 1993 by approximately 75%. The immediate increase in case reporting will largely be attributed to the addition of the severe immunosuppression to the definition.

The number of AIDS cases reported in South Carolina during January - March 1993 compared to January - March 1992 increased by 228%. This large increase was mainly attributable to the implementation of the CDC's Expanded HIV Classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition. This increase is also due to the expansion of surveillance efforts throughout South Carolina by the addition of staff referred to as regional surveillance coordinators. These regional surveillance coordinators are located in the 4 largest cities of the state (Charleston, Columbia, Florence, and Greenville) and are responsible for surveillance in the immediate areas surrounding them.

Exposure Categories

A hierarchy of exposure categories designed by the Centers for Disease Control has always been used for surveillance purposes. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure are classified in the category listed first in the hierarchy, except for men who have sex with other men and inject drugs. They comprise a separate category. In addition, "undetermined" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are currently under investigation, persons who died before exposure history was obtained, persons who are lost to follow-up, or persons who refused to be interviewed. The large numbers of "undetermined" mode of exposure in the HIV data is attributed to the fact that exposure category information is presently only available on persons reported from DHEC clinics. Consequently, this caveat should be taken into consideration when using the HIV exposure category data. In the future, DHEC will be using a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control that will allow us to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DHEC clinics and non-DHEC settings.

Rates

Some rates in this report are cumulative rates; they are on a cumulative basis per 100,000 population. The numerators for computing the cumulative rate are based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases or HIV infection by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on estimates of the 2000 census data (Division of Research and Statistical Services, State Data Center, South Carolina Budget and Control Board). Each rate is computed as the cumulative number of cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. Incidence rates are also included. The numerators for incidence rates are based on the number of AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of cases in the report year divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000.

AIDS CASE RESIDENCY AND DEDUPLICATION EFFORTS

AIDS and HIV Case Reporting

All states and U.S. territories have some form of HIV/AIDS reporting that incorporates reporting by individual medical care providers and/or laboratories conducting HIV related tests. This national effort enables public health surveillance staff to track the scope of the AIDS epidemic. It also allows the federal government to allocate funds equitably to the states for the care of people with HIV and AIDS who cannot pay for all or part of their treatment.

All states and areas have been reporting AIDS cases since 1986. Because of advances in treatment that have extended the time between HIV infection and a diagnosis of AIDS, states began instituting HIV reporting in 1985 as a way of understanding how the epidemic has changed and the progress of HIV disease. However, HIV case reporting is currently less standardized than AIDS case reporting. Some areas or states have only recently implemented HIV reporting and this reporting is not consistent across all areas. Therefore, AIDS case reports (also called surveillance data) are considered the only nationally representative data source for the epidemic.

Potential for Duplication

The potential for duplication has become more of an issue because of the mobility of our society and also because of the success of treatment for HIV and AIDS. Persons with HIV or AIDS may move for reasons related to their infection, for example, to be near family or friends, to seek social support services, to seek more knowledgeable physicians, to seek experimental drug programs, or because of inability to work due to HIV disease. With the advent and success of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART), those persons living relatively healthy lives may move for reasons unrelated to HIV or AIDS – to seek out new job opportunities or simply to fulfill a dream of living in a different place. This mobility increases the challenge of avoiding duplication in counting persons with AIDS across different jurisdictions throughout the US.

To counter the potential problem of duplication, CDC initiated the Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project (IDEP) in 2002. This considerable effort compared patient records in the national database across states in order to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process was used.

- 1. CDC reviewed the national case reports sent to CDC through December 2001 for duplications. Because CDC does not receive names of patients, a match of information consisting of soundex (which is a code for the last name), date of birth, and gender identified potential duplications.
- 2. CDC provided states with a listing of all cases that were potential duplicates from other states. CDC also included additional supporting information such as diagnosis and death dates to assist states in their attempts to determine whether persons were the same or different individuals.
- 3. States contacted each other to compare their patient profiles along with additional information available at the state level that is not reported to CDC.
- 4. Based on their discussions, the states decided whether the cases represented the same person. If they did, the states determined the state of residency at the date of diagnosis.
- 5. The states forwarded these decisions to CDC, which returned them, after processing and quality control, to the states for updating their surveillance databases.

After de-duplication, the numbers of cumulative diagnosed AIDS cases in individual states will most likely decrease, as will the overall national numbers. CDC estimates that the decreases on the national level will be less than 5% of the AIDS cases reported over the entire history of the HIV epidemic.

How has this de-duplication effort affected the states' numbers of AIDS cases? Preliminary data suggest that there are, on average about 300 duplicate cumulative AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to over 3000 for individual states. This means that, again on average, there were about 5% duplicate AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to 10%.

INCREASE IN CASES OF DIAGNOSED CHLAMYDIA

There is a noticeable increase in the number of diagnosed cases of Chlamydia starting in 2004. This is due in part to a new test assay being used that is more sensitive. The new test being used this year (Aptima) has enabled better detection of Chlamydia, and, therefore more cases are being diagnosed that would have been previously undetected. There is also an increase in the number of providers reporting Chlamydia cases in 2004.

In May 2007, DHEC began name-based reporting of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests from DHEC clinics, implementing a system in which positive Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests were electronically imported from the state lab. In August 2007, name-based reporting was initiated for private providers. The move to name-based reporting and changes in the way case morbidity is captured resulted in an increase in incidence in both diseases, with markedly large increases in Chlamydia cases. Please interpret trend data with caution.